

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0228, 63.5051, 60.6173)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.0228, 63.5051, 60.6173)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(60.0914, 63.6872,
60.7555)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | D5D1C3 |
| RGB | 213, 209, 195 |
| RGB Percent | 84%, 82%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.1647, 0.1804, 0.2353 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.02, 0.08, 0.16 |
| HSL | 47°, 18%, 80% |
| HSV | 47°, 8%, 84% |
| XYZ | 60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555 |
| YIQ | 208.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

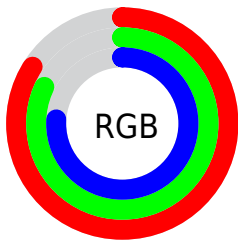
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 200, 213, 195 |
| Decimal | 14012867 |
| CIE Lab | 83.80, -1.05, 7.42 |
| CIE LCh | 84, 7.493, 98.040 |
| Yxy | 63.6872, 0.3256, 0.3451 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292202947 (0xFFD5D1C3) |
| YUV | 208.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588 |
| Hunter-Lab | 79.8043, -5.2497, 10.7251 |

Details

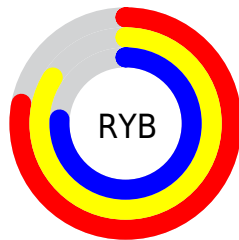
The XYZ color **60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.9394, 57.2522, 71.1067**, and the grayscale version is **60.3844, 63.5291, 69.1832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5707, 99.8083, 106.3760**, and **30.6296, 32.6349, 29.8841** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7105, 60.5080, 48.5822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8539, 67.0783, 74.7524**.

Distribution



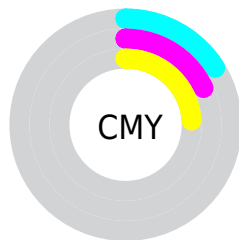
- Red (84%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.0914, 63.6872,
60.7555

■ 60.0914, 63.6872,
60.7555

414.7639,
438.0592, 445.2587

■ 43.7421, 46.3974,
43.5986

104.0678,
110.1603, 107.4789

■ 30.6648, 32.5595,
30.0202

132.4256,
140.1124, 137.8825

■ 20.4943, 21.7892,
19.6017

165.5170,
175.0541, 173.5388

■ 12.8652, 13.7021,
11.9247

203.7072,
215.3696, 214.8662

■ 7.4122, 7.9138,
6.5705

247.3616,
261.4435, 262.2834

■ 3.7698, 4.0398,
3.1206

296.8456,

■ 1.5727, 1.6959,

313.6602, 316.2088

1.1566

352.5246,
372.4039, 377.0611

■ 0.3745, 0.4210,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.0914, 63.6872,
60.7555

■ 60.0914, 63.6872,
60.7555

■ 56.7105, 60.5080,
48.5822

■ 63.8539, 67.0783,
74.7524

■ 53.6910, 57.5259,
38.1522

■ 68.0066, 70.6790,
90.6407

■ 51.0191, 54.7369,
29.3850

■ 71.9297, 74.2439,
105.1472

■ 48.6776, 52.1338,
22.1924

■ 73.2123, 76.8091,
105.5747

■ 46.6479, 49.7087,
16.4778

■ 74.5305, 79.4454,
106.0141

■ 44.9094, 47.4526,
12.1341

■ 75.8845, 82.1535,
106.4654

■ 43.4387, 45.3559,
9.0396

■ 77.2746, 84.9337,
106.9288

■ 42.2082, 43.4070,
7.0511

■ 78.7012, 87.7868,
107.4043

■ 41.1766, 41.5887,
5.9520

■ 80.1644, 90.7133,
107.8920

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.7234, 63.6872, 61.2773



60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555



58.6044, 63.6872, 62.4515

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555



58.0755, 63.6872, 75.0782



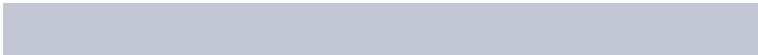
63.5142, 63.6872, 72.7878

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555



54.9394, 57.2522, 71.1067

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



62.5030, 63.6872, 76.7269



60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555



59.3576, 63.6872, 78.0905

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555



57.4543, 63.6872, 70.6194



60.9763, 63.6872, 78.7072



63.7193, 63.6872, 68.0851

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555



57.8885, 63.6872, 64.6589



60.9763, 63.6872, 78.7072



63.2564, 63.6872, 74.2512

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.0932, 63.6900, 60.7569



93.3032, 98.4382, 102.3620



57.2886, 57.3101, 62.1981



19.8727, 20.9815, 21.5450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.0932, 63.6900, 60.7569



89.4333, 94.9062, 88.1004



59.7141, 64.9684, 61.0236



13.2281, 14.0304, 13.1717



25.1386, 25.3944, 3.5767



1.5752, 1.6496, 0.2354

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



54.9394, 57.2522, 71.1067



80.2774, 83.4693, 106.4879



55.2923, 56.0871, 70.8632



11.9640, 12.4514, 15.7103



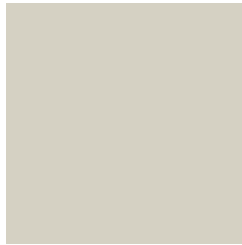
8.0272, 4.3163, 38.8632



0.5470, 0.3859, 2.3650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

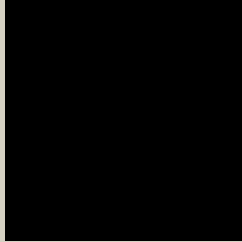
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

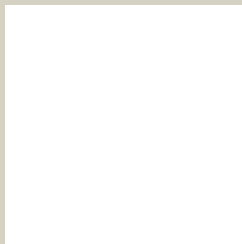
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0914, 63.6872,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555

Protanopia

60.7251, 63.6508, 60.7150

Deuteranopia

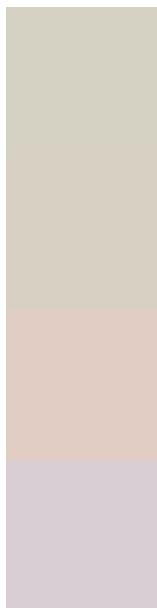
65.0160, 63.7190, 61.0968



Tritanopia

63.4977, 63.6348, 77.3427

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555

Protanomaly

60.4305, 63.4990, 60.7013

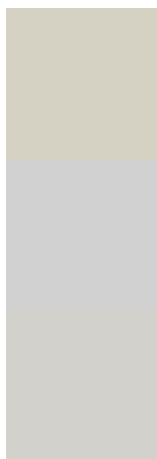
Deuteranomaly

63.1592, 63.8169, 61.2136

Tritanomaly

62.2739, 63.4950, 71.2609

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555

Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

Achromatomaly

60.2779, 63.6622, 66.2378

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(213, 209, 195) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 209, 195)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 209, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 209, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(213, 209, 195) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 209, 195) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 209, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 209, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 209, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 209,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0914, 63.6872, 60.7555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 209, 195) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
209, 195) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor